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Letter dated 15 March 2013 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of the remarks of the spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, issued on 14 March 2013, with regard to the Korean Armistice Agreement (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) **Sin** Son Ho
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 15 March 2013 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Reply of the spokesperson of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to a question put by the Korean Central News Agency with regard to the Korean Armistice Agreement

Pyongyang, 14 March (Korean Central News Agency (KCNA)): A spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave the following answer to a question put by KCNA on Thursday as the United States and the forces kowtowing to it are insisting that the Korean Armistice Agreement cannot be unilaterally dissolved:

The Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army had announced that the Armistice Agreement will be totally nullified from 11 March when the United States nuclear war exercises aimed at stifling the Democratic People's Republic of Korea get into full swing.

Accordingly, the army and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea turned out, in an all-out action, aimed at foiling the United States moves aimed at a nuclear war and reunifying the country at an early date, completely unrestrained by the Armistice Agreement.

But the United States and its allies are asserting that the Armistice Agreement was adopted with mutual agreement and that it cannot be dissolved unilaterally.

This shows a sleight of hand they have employed to use the threadbare Armistice Agreement to evade the tough counteraction of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Unlike other agreements, the Armistice Agreement is not one that requires bilateral agreement to be rendered invalid from its peculiar nature and it will be naturally nullified if one side does not abide by it. The Agreement has long been invalid due to the systematic scrapping of it by the United States and the unreasonable behaviour of the United Nations Security Council, which has backed the United States moves for the last six decades.

Armistice could remain in name only, however, because the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has exercised the utmost self-restraint and patience. The United States and the South Korean puppet forces are now holding "Key Resolve" and "Foal Eagle" joint military drills in order to light a fuse for a nuclear war, with the involvement of huge aggression troops, the biggest violation of the Armistice Agreement, and as an act of scrapping it.

In the prevailing situation, which is little different from a war in fact, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea can no longer be bound to the Armistice Agreement. This is a stark reality in which the Armistice Agreement is no longer valid.

The United States will have to hold full responsibility for scrapping and finally nullifying the Armistice Agreement, in the event that the situation entails a catastrophic consequence on the Korean Peninsula.